



University of
Pittsburgh

Algorithms and Data Structures 2

CS 1501



Spring 2023
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(Slides are adapted from Dr. Ramirez's and Dr. Farnan's CS1501 slides)

Contact Info

- **Course website:** <http://www.cs.pitt.edu/~skhattab/cs1501/>
- **Instructor:** Sherif Khattab ksm73@pitt.edu
- **My Student Support Hours:** <https://khattab.youcanbook.me>
 - MW: 10:00-11:00; Th: 9:00-10:00 and 11:00-12:00; F by appointment
 - 6307 Sennott Square, Virtual Office: <https://pitt.zoom.us/my/khattab>
 - Please schedule at: <https://khattab.youcanbook.me/>
- **Communication**

Piazza (**Please expect a response within 72 hours**)

Email not recommended!

Recitation Info

- **Teaching Team:**
 - Connor Sweeney, cps43@pitt.edu
 - Winston Osei-Bunso, wio6@pitt.edu
 - Thomas Brusilovsky, tpb22@pitt.edu
 - Taha Ayyaz Ahmad, taa95@pitt.edu
 - One more TA to be added
- **No recitations this week, but you got some work to do!**
 - Check Lab 0 on Canvas

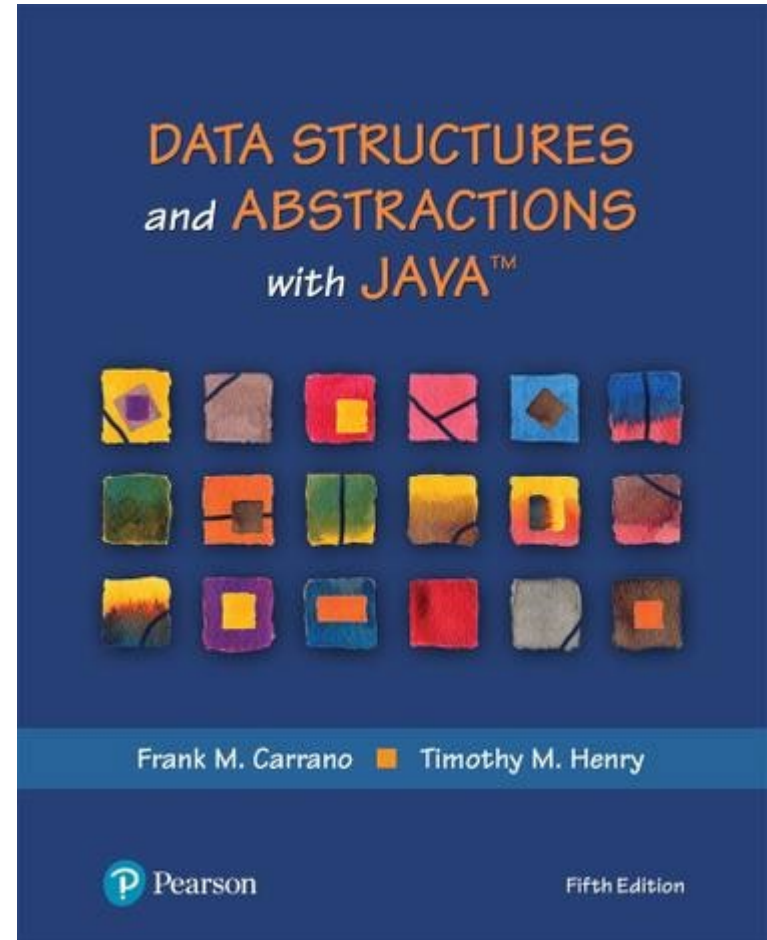
Textbooks



Algorithms (4th Edition)

Robert Sedgwick and Kevin Wayne

Online Resources: <https://algs4.cs.princeton.edu/>



Data Structures and Abstractions with Java (5th Edition)

Frank M. Carrano and Timothy M. Henry

Grades

- 40% on best four out of five **programming assignments**; mostly autograded
 - posted on Canvas, distributed using Github, and submitted on **Gradescope** from Github
- 30% on **exams**: 18% on higher grade and 12% on lower
- 10% on **homework assignments** on Gradescope
- 10% on **lab exercises**; mostly autograded
- 10% on in-class **Top Hat** questions

Canvas Walkthrough

- Lectures posted on Tophat
 - Draft PDF slides available on Github before class
- Lecture and recitation recordings
 - under **Panopto Video**
- **RedShelf** Inclusive Access for the Sedgewick Textbook
 - You can cancel and get a refund before Add/Drop
- **Piazza for discussion and communication**
- **Gradescope** and autograding policies
- Academic Integrity
- NameCoach

Expectations

- Your continuous feedback is important!
 - Anonymous Qualtrics survey
 - Midterm and Final OMET
- Your engagement is valued and expected with
 - classmates
 - teaching team
 - material

Lecture structure (mostly)

Time	Description
~5 min before and after class	Informal chat
~25 min	Announcements, review of muddiest points on previous lecture, and QA on assignments/labs/homework problems
~45 min	Lecturing with Tophat questions and/or activities
~5 minutes	QA and muddiest points/reflections

Why is this class (notoriously) hard?

- **Lots of concepts**
 - Attend lectures and recitations (if you absolutely cannot attend, watch the video recordings)
 - Study often!
 - Put effort into the weekly homework assignments
- **Programming Assignments are relatively hard**
 - Refresh your Java programming (CS 0445) and **debugging skills**
 - Start early and show up to student support hours!

Goals of the course

- To convert non-trivial *algorithms* and *data structures* into *programs*
 - Various issues will always pop-up during *implementation*
 - Such as?...
- To *analyze* algorithms and how they affect the *run-times* of the associated programs
 - Different solutions can be compared using many metrics

Announcements

- Lab 0 is due this Friday (not graded)
- Recitations start next week
- Homework 1 will be assigned this Friday
- JDB Example and VS Code Debugging Video will be available on Canvas
- Draft slides and handouts available on Canvas

Today's Agenda

- A technique for modeling runtime of algorithms
 - $\sum_{all\ statements} Cost * frequency$
- Determining the order of growth of a function
 - Ignoring lower-order terms and multiplicative constants
 - The Big O family

Let's consider the ThreeSum problem

- 3-sum Problem
 - Given a set of arbitrary integers find out how many **distinct** triples sum to exactly zero
 - do you have questions on the problem specification?
- Example input:
 - 5, -1, 2, -3, -2, 1, 0
 - what should the output be?

Brute-force solution

Enumerate all possible distinct triples and check their sums

cnt = 0

for each distinct triple

if sum of triple equals zero

increment cnt

- How would you enumerate all distinct triples?
- What if all the input integers are unique?

Brute-force solution

```
public static int count(int[] a) {  
    int n = a.length;  
    int cnt = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        for (int j = i+1; j < n; j++) {  
            for (int k = j+1; k < n; k++) {  
                if (a[i] + a[j] + a[k] == 0) {  
                    cnt++;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return cnt;  
}
```

- Why is it correct to start the j loop from i+1?
 - Would we miss a triple if we do so?
 - Is it correct to start the j loop from 0?

ThreeSum: brute-force, 3-loop solution

```
public static int count(int[] a) {  
    int n = a.length;  
    int cnt = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        for (int j = i+1; j < n; j++) {  
            for (int k = j+1; k < n; k++) {  
                if (a[i] + a[j] + a[k] == 0) {  
                    cnt++;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return cnt;  
}
```

Would that solution be correct if the input integers are not distinct?

Mathematically modelling runtime

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What is the runtime?

A technique for modeling runtime of algorithms

- $\sum_{all\ statements} Cost * frequency$
- Split the algorithm into blocks such that
 - the code statements in each block have the same frequency
- $\sum_{all\ blocks} Cost * frequency$

Algorithm Analysis Example 1

for ($\overset{1}{i=0}$; $\overset{n+1}{i < n}$; $\overset{n}{i++}$)
 $a[i] = i;$